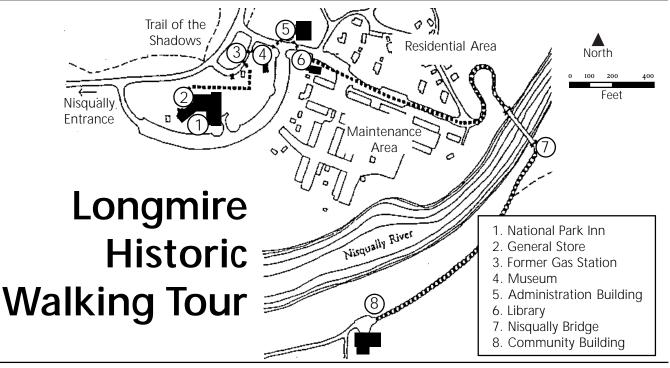
Mount Rainier National Park

National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior





In any area in which the preservation of the beauty of Nature is a primary purpose, always design buildings that are not only attractive to look upon, but also appear to belong to, and be part of, their settings...

Such was the guiding principle of park development promoted by Stephen T. Mather, first director of the National Park Service. t Mount Rainier, designers selected massive logs and glacial boulders as the building materials best suited for integrating new structures with their natural setting. Entrance stations, administration buildings, employee residences, bridges...even comfort stations were all built to express the unifying characteristics of Rustic architecture. For many people, this impressive architectural style contributes to the special *sense-of-place* quality which makes national parks a distinctive part of the American landscape.

By taking the self-guiding walking tour through Longmire, you will see one significant part of the Mount Rainier National Historic Landmark District. The district, designated in 1997, includes all the developed areas at Nisqually, Longmire, Paradise, Camp Muir, Sunrise, and White River; all the roads, bridges, and associated features; the Wonderland Trail; and the park's wilderness structures.

The Historic Longmire Walking Tour covers 1 1/4 miles round-trip of gentle ups and downs over sidewalks and along road edges. It takes about an hour to complete. As you follow the map, you will encounter interpretive signs in front of each point of interest. Along the tour you will pass employee residences and work areas that are not included on this walking tour. Please respect the privacy of the residents.

Throughout the long history of development at Mount Rainier, people ...like many of us today...have felt a personal kinship to the Mountain.